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THE LAKE PEPIN TRAGEDY.

OFER PORTY FUNERALS IN THE LITTLE CITY OF RED WING. Bitter Feeling Against the Captain and

Crew of the Sea Wing-A Mother Buried as She Was Found With Her Bahe. Ben Wing, July 15 .- When the rescuers who were taking out the dead bodies of the victims of the Sea Wing disaster at Lake City on Sun-Asy night reached the cabin they found clasped in its mother's arms and held to the becase that nowelshad it the infant child of John Schoeffer of this city. Tenderly the mother and child were lifted from the wreck and placed in the long row of the dead, none desiring to withdraw the seemingly sleeping infant from the protecting and sustaining arms. Together their bodies still are. They lie alongside their husband and father and the baby's child sister, and all are in the German Lutheran Cemetery, about two miles west of them. The same cemetery to-day re-Gerken family. Herman Hempftling and his bride were married in the German Lutheran church and their bodles are now interred in the camptery of that church. Their aunt, Mrs. Fred Hempftling, and her son Fred and daughter Lizzia were buried in the beautiful Oakwood Cemetery, on a hill to the south of the city, where a large number of others were buried last night and to-day. The Catholic cemetery is beyond Cakwood, and still others

now lie there. It was a mournful day, and the sight of the funeral procession was a sadly common event. Forty-four of the dead were carried to the cometeries.

Under all the stern sorrow of the men and the walling of the women is a feeling of bitterness at the supposed carelessness and incompetency which they consider was shown in the management of the ill-fated Sea Wing. Cant Wethern who commanded the Sea Wing. and his crew are denounced vigorously, and if all that is said were true they would surely receive speedy justice. Even though confilering stories are told of the condition of the crew and the orders of the Captain, enough seems to be established to bring upon them some pratty strong and well-deserved censures. The mildest view of the affair would seem to indicate a woful lack of judgment on the part of the Captain in leaving shore to go out into such a storm.

Dynamiting has been kept up during the day, but nothing new has developed in the search for further victims of the disaster, and consequently the people have had ample opportunity to discuss the events of that awful night. Capt. Wethern was asked to-day by a prominent resident of Red Wing how many people were on the boat at the time of the disaster. The Captain said: "We sold 147 tickts. There were three of my family and eight f the crew and a number of invited guests

70 people. This answer served to arouse the citizen to a igh pitch of indignation, and he began a trong denunciation of the Captain and crew. se gave it as his opinion that the number of ckets sold was 187, instead of 147, and that the total number on board exceeded 200. He continued by accusing the Captain and crew of ignorance, incompetency, and drunkenness, and said he considered them responsible for the accident, and that they should be held

Judge L. S. Bayrell of Argyle was on the boat. and he gives positive evidence against the charge of drunkenness. He says the Captain charge of drunkenness. He says the Captain was not only sober, but he was fully aware of the approaching storm, although he did not fully appreciate its gravity. The Captain walked through the cabin trying to caim the excited passengers, telling them he did not think there was any danger, but if any wished to do so they could put on life proservers and propare for the worst possibility. A few minutes later he went into the cabin again and once more made the same suggestion.

The charge against the crew probably originated in the behavior of some of the passengers on the barge. They had been drinking, and began to sing as they were leaving the wharf. Soon their source charged in character, and the ladies were conveiled to seek refuge in the orbin. The engineer saled the

and the ladies were conveiled to seek refuse in the cabin. The engineer asked them to be-take, and for a while they did so and a few addes returned to the barge and were saved com it when it drifted to shore after the bonts profes apart. Beeing the severity of the storm, the Captain

Seeing the severity of the storm, the Cantain wished those who were on the barge at the mercy of the wind and rain to sook refuge in the cabin, but later he considered the barge the safer place and ordered the women and children to remove there. His order miscarried.

Miss Aggie Bartron of Lake City, who was one of those rescued from the barge, says all the women and children were ordered into the cabin iron the barge. She refused to go and was saved.

was saved.

Coroner Kyllo went down to Lake City today to look after reported found bodies, but
found no more. This afternoon ne called a
jury, selecting those who were in no way connected with any of the dead. The inquest began at 7 o'clock this evening.

ODD POLITICAL FIGHT.

Two of Mr. Long's Hous Working Hard to Beat Him in Alabama,

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 15 .- The nomination of B. M. Long of Walker county as the candidate of the Republican party for Governor of Alabama has precipitated an odd political struggle upon the people of Walker county. It is a well-known fact that the Long family is split on politics. The old gentleman and two of his sons are out-and-out Republicans, while two others are the stanchest Bourbon Democrats in the State, and are heart and soul in the fight to prevent the old gentleman from defeating Col. Tom Jones in Walker county. John Long, one of B. M. Long's sons of the Republican persuasion, was elected Chairman of the Republican County elected Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, and started out in the campaign to rally forces sufficiently in Walker. which is a close county, to give his father a majority for Governor. The Walker Democratic are sharp once, and a bomb has been thrown into the Long campaign by the nomination of Tom Long, one of B. M. Long's Democratic sons, as candidate for the Legislature. The effect of the nomination of Tom Long has been felt, and it is evinced by the resignation of his brother, John Long, who was unwilling to lead the Resublican forces against his brother Tom. John Long's resignation has been accepted, and the vacancy filled, but John's position is dual, and decidedly unsatisfactory. He wants walker county to go liepublican on the question of Governor, but when it comes to representative in the Legislature, it is thought that he will not care if it should go bemocratic and send brother. Tom to Montgomery. The liepublicans do not think that John Long will make an active canvass against Tom.

make an active canvass against To A Lawyer Arrested for Pension Frauds.

WILEESBARRE, July 15 .- Oscar Nicholson, an old lawyer here, was held by the United States Commissioner this afternoon in the sum of \$500 for securing fraudulent pension affidavits in the case of John Heibisch, whose widow was arrested a short time ago for having drawn arrested a short time ago for having drawn pension money to the amount of \$1.400 upon fraudulent affidavits secured by Nicholson, to the effect that Heibisch died from injuries received in the line of duty as a soldier during the late war. As a matter of fact, Heibisch's death was caused by an assault centuitted upon him by some fellow prisoners while he was confined in the Wilkeshare city prison. Afra, Heibisch refunded the pension money and was admitted to bail.

A Million-dollar Fire in Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS. July 15.-The seven-story warehouse of the Security Warehouse Company, on First street and Fourth avenue, north, which by Wood & Morse, was burned with its contents this afternoon. The loss is nearly \$1,000,000,

Said He Would Hang Himself, and Did. Ignata Buez, 26 years old, a one-armed German who worked in Stine's rednery in West Thirty ninth street, committed suicide last evening by hanging humself in WILL THE FIRE COMPANIES PAY UP? There's a Chance in Sight of Avoiding the Local Tax This Year.

President Coleman of the Tax Commission had a little symposium yesterday with the representatives of eighteen out of the twenty-two fire and marine insurance companies doing business in this city, whose stock is held in part by residents. Mr. Coleman and his assoclates have taxed as personal property the stock so held, and it is liable to the amount of \$56,000, Since 1886 a similar tax, amounting to \$116,000, has been levied on these companies and paid without protest. The tax is considered reasonable by the Commissioners, in view of the fact that insurance business is done in New York on \$65.000,000 of capital. while only \$2.892,220 of stock held by residents is held liable for the \$56,000 of tax. In view of the fact that the appropriation this year for Fire Department purposes alone is \$2.138.543. and that that is only one of the beneficial returns that the companies get. President Coleman thinks that they ought not to complain. He was greatly exercised, therefore, when he heard that the companies not only intend to refuse to pay the \$55,000 but also intend to support the \$160,000 previously paid. So he sent to

for the \$160,000 previously paid. So he sent to ask them if it was so.

The complications are due to chapter 679 of the Laws of 1886, passed at the instance of the companies to relieve them of an onerous direct state tax of eight-tenths of one per cent, on the gross premiums. Willard Brown, who promoted the legislation as a representative of all the companies, was afraid that the bill would be defeated, when Pressignat Colomba want to moted the legislation as a representative of all the companies, was afraid that the bill would be defeated, when President Coleman went to Albany and opposed it on the ground that under its provisions the companies could evade taxation by the local authorities. He hastened to assure Mr. Coleman that the companies had no such intention and would do no such thing. Attorney-General O'Brien in an onlinion said that the clause that disturbed Mr. Coleman would not operate to relieve the companies from local taxation on personal protery, and Goy. Hill signed the bill.

Two weeks ago the Court of Appeals, in its action brought by the Commonwealth Insurance Company, decided that the act of 1886 authorizes no other taxes than the State tax, which it reduces to one-half of 1 per cent, and the Fire Department tax on foreign companies. Judge Peckham wrote the decision, and notes that Judge O'Brien, whose opinion as Attorney-General was opposed to it, took no part in the case when it was before the court of last resort.

case when it was before the court of last resort.

On this state of affairs President Coleman asked the assembled insurance men yeaterday to declare themselves and say whether or not they would keep the agreement made for them by Mr. Brown. Incidentally he remarked that it they didn't the Commissioners would try to get legislation next winter that would be much more stringent. He read a letter from Mr. Brown, saying among other things:

Brown, saying among other things:
I sladly state at your request that when the bill was drawn, it having been so done by my pariner, at the request of the insurance commandes, it was not intended to exempt and companies from local taxation except and only for btate purposes. When, some time that the bill exempted fire insurance commander from local taxation and the state of the companies would not press the question of exemption from local taxation; that they would not make any claim for exemption under that doubtful clause. Acting on this statement of Mr. licald informed you that the commanies would make no such attempt as Mr. Heald was the Chairman of the Committee of Taxation of the Gre insurance companies, and it supposed that the statement was another that does not be the statement of the committee of Taxation of the Gre insurance companies, and it supposed that the statement was another that a meaning as the total abolition of local taxation, the original just injection of the bill were corried on, no claim would be made under such bill for exemption from local taxation by the companies of New York city. nd friends, making altogether not more than

New forkelly.

But the representatives of the eighteen companies united in saving that they knew not Brown or his agreement, and that their clients and companies had only sent them to meet the Tax Commissioners to see what was up and that they were unable to say whether there would be any unwillingness to pay the tax or not. They thought that they could give an answer by a week from to-day, and another meeting will be held then. will be held then.

A DESTROYER OF WAR SHIPS. A Speed of 20 Miles an Hour Made By a

Sims-Edison Torpedo Boat, Warner Miller was one of a party of excursionists who went to Willet's Point yesterday to witness a trial of the Sims-Edison electric torpedo. The seam tug F. B. Dainell took the party from the foot of Wall street early in the afternoon. Besides Mr. Miller there were on board, Everett Frazer, President of the Sims-Edison Electric Torpedo Company; W. Scott Sims, the inventor of the tornedo: Capt. Am-

Edison Electric Torpedo Company; W. Scott Sims, the inventor of the torpedo; Capt. Ambrose Snow, Henry W. Munroe, Warren E, Hill, and about twenty others.

The fornedo, appropriately called a fish torpedo from its shape, was started from a point about 200 yards from the dock, and ran in an almost circular course at an estimated rate of twenty miles ter hour. The spectators were surprised at the speed, and applauded loudly as the swift little craft shot past the wharf. It is propelled by electricity, and its course was directed from the shore by the inventor, W. Scott Sims. It covered about a mile in 2's minutes. The same wire drives and steers the boat and explodes the torpedo.

One thousand voits and twenty-five amperes of electricity were developed during the run. Expressed in units of horse-power, the force amounted to thirty-two. The hull was loaded for the purpose of the experiment with 250 pounds of gravel. When the torpedo is on a business trip the charge consists of an equal amount of dynamite.

The company is now building for the Government a larger torpedo, capable of carrying two miles of wire and 400 pounds of dynamite. The diameter of the boat containing the charge will be twenty-five inches, and the length thirty-three feet.

Lieut.-Col, W. R. King had two submarine mines, each containing lity younds of mortar powder, exploded for the benefit of the excursionists.

WHITE CAPS IN NEW MEXICO. A Band of Mexican Maranders Taking Life and Property.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The Secretary of the Interior has received from a gentleman now in New Mexico a circumstantial account of the outrages committed in that Territory during the last few months by "White Caps." This lawless mob the writer says, consists of several hundred Mexicans, who, armed, masked, and mounted, almost nightly parade through the country for thirty mlies around Las Vegas. destroying crops, fences, houses, and bridges, shooting and terrifying citizens upon the pleashooting and terrifying citizens upon the pleathat the land belongs to "the people,"
and that they are underpaid for their labor.
The writer describes minutely twenty-five
distinct acts of violence, and asks that the
Government take cognizance of the matter,
and furnishrellef to the terror-stricken people,
Hundreds of miles of fonces have been cut and
carried away, houses plundered and burned,
haystocks fired, and agricultural implements
broken up and desiroyed. Several people have
been shot and severely weunded, and a number
of railroad bridges huned.

The Secreture has referred the papers in the

of railroad bridges burned.

The Secretary has reterred the papers in the case to Gov. Prince of New Mexico for a full report. He has also asked the Governor to suggest a remedy in case he finds the situation such as to require action by the Government. It is not unlikely that troop-will be sent into the Territory to protect the lives and property of the people.

THE DEADLY GASOLINE STOVE.

Mrs. Kearnes Tried to Fill Hers While It Was Lighted and Is Now Dying.

TRENTON, July 15,-The wife of James Kearnes, a saloen keeper at 510 Ferry street. was fatally burned this morning by the explosion of a gasoline stove in her kitchen. She had discovered that the gasoline in the can was low, and had attempted to pour more in while one of the burners was lighted. The explosion followed instantly. Mrs. Kearnes was surrounded by flames. With her burning hair hanging down her back, and her clothing biazing she ran screaming into the yard. A table-cover was thrown over her, and the

table-cover was thrown over her, and the flames were exibinguished, but not until her clothing was in streets.

She was removed in an uncenscious state to St. Function flooratal derry Metall a fromata, who throw the store into the street, also came hear leading his fife. His cothing caugh fire, but with his person entellined in a sheet of flame, he had sufficient presence of mind to run out doors and shout to the men who were handling the hose to turn the water on him. They did so, and he escaped without dangerous injuries. ous injuries.

Died Alone While Her Husband Lay Sick.

SETTLED THE STRIKE AGAIN SHARP TALK AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE COMMITTEES.

Was Anchody Interested to Protonging the Strikef-At Any Rate, the Clonk-makers Can Go to Work on their Terms, The cloakmakers' strike was over last night and will be over to-day unless another hitch arises. The final resolution which both sides accepted yesterday as the least compromising solution of the question of discharging nonunion men was presented by Secretary Masson

of the Manuufactrers' Association: Resolved. That all hands who were discharged or who left of their own free will on or after June 14 be re-instated and resume work on condition that the Amalgamated Board will take all hands now in our empley

We are to lay these men off until Monday, to give them an opportunity of joining the same; no workman to be taken in our employ who of his own free will refuses to

When the conference opened at 10 o'clock in the morning Messrs. Dale and Garside reported that their respective unions had rejected the settlement of the night before. Chairman Schwab said: I attended a meeting of the Hebrew Technical School

Committee this morning and saw 300 or 400 little ones in the school. Their faces told the story of what was at home, and as I looked at the pinched countenances and sunken cheeks of some of them, I made up my mind I would settle this strike if it lay in human power to do it.

I am no longer going to appeal to you, gentlemen, as I find it does no good. After the promises you made yes terday and the statements that what we had agreed upon was entirely sanisfactor; to you, there are those among you who indiament their people against these very terms and induced them to vote a sainst accepting them. Unless the articles a hich i read in all the morning papers do one of you a grows biplietics, that man left here knowing that he did not intend to keep fair, while the committee or to day I cannot give up the high. It is put of the readitions passed by the Manufacturers' Association reserving, that they will stand by their principes come what may. I will not discharge nemulation to begin life anew and have to start where these very tailors are now. Had they done an unjust thing I would have discharged them so quickly that they would have discharged them so quickly that they would have discharged them so quickly that they would hardly have known why. As it is, I shall settle this thing at the cost of everything accepting honor, and I shall fight for that even if I have to pull up stakes and leave New Verk to make all living.

After this Mr. Schwab said that it was utterly would settle this strike if it lay in human power to do it.

thing at the cost of ever thin except by honor, and shall field for that even it have to pull upstakes and leave New York to make a living.

After this Mr. Schwab said that it was utterly absurd that fifty or sixty non-union men should stand in the way of 5.000 suffering people returning to work. He said he had even spoken to them and found that they were in favor of joining the union. Mr. Dale replied that the union would be gind to take in all but four or live of them, and after he had explained the nature of these individual exceptions, the manufacturers agreed to leave them out of all subsequent arrangements.

Then came a hitch with the contractors, who, it seems, are unwilling to admit to their union contractors who have spring up since the trouble began. They say these men are incompetent greenborns, and ought to do talloring work for five years. Mr. Bolton said:

About a month ago one of these men was admitted to our union, and soon after we received reports that he was doing work for non-union higses. We sent a committee to investigate the matter, and the committee to investigate the matter, and the committee to investigate the matter, and the committee This committee to a favor and we sent another committee. This committee to however, and we sent another committee. This committee to him the midst of work Now Mr. Chairman, what would you do with a man who has deliberately pniled the wood very law of our union behind our backs?

Mr. Schwab answered: Mr. Schwab answered:

A quarrel over the reimbursement question arose. Mr. Garside and the contractors were prepared to withdraw that demand, but Messrs, Dale and Simon of the Cutters' Union pressed it.
"Gentlemen." said Mr. Schwab, "we're simply wasting valuable time. We had better ad-

He pushed his chair back, and several others got up and stood about the room. Had it not been for the earnest entreaties of Mr. Garaide the conference would have ended there. When order was restored. Mr. Schwab arose with a very sorious face, and spoke of what had been on the mind of every manufacturer since the strike began. He said:

I have avoided as much as possible being personal in our conferences, but I think the time has come now our conferences, but it think the time has come now when a few remarks may throw some light on the situation. It is very unfortunate that you have a mail on your committee, whose interest and the litterest of his employer is such that that employer has positively bad toward prolonging this strike as long as becam. I refer to Mr. simon, who, you all know, is a foreman for the Maninttan tlock and such tomians. Every largithat he strike lasts means thomsands of dollars in his employers pocket. I do not accuse Mr. Simon of having taken any direct steps to proton; this trouble, but I de affirm that his presence on your board creates darius among the manifacturers, and I believed music toxone extent, among you gentlemen.

Mr. Ghraide availanced. "You have no right.

Mr. Garside exclaimed. "You have no right to impeach the integrity of any member of this Mr. Schwab answered that he hadn't accused

ommittee."

Mr. Schwab answered that he hadn't accused the man of doing anything wrong and that he wouldn't have spoken as he did had he not been desirous of settling the matter. He said.

"This very house has been getting thousands and thousands of garments made at prices far below the lowest that any non-union house paid before this truble."

Mr. Simon said that he had done nothing to prolong the strike, but, on the contrary, had done everything in his power to bring it to a close. He offered to resign instantly if anybody desired it, but as there was no call for his resignation be remained. As a proof of good faith he offered to withdraw the reimbursement demand if that would help matters any and Mr. I mae, to show that he wanted the thing ended, also agreed to withdraw. He said, however, that the cutters would all rely on the honor of the manufacturers to give them individually some reimbursement for the time they had lost. This cuestion being our of the way, no more was said about Mr. Simon, and the non-union men question was taken up again to be settled as described shows the settled as described shows. the non-union men question was taken up again, to be settled as described above. This morning a formal agreement will be signed, and then both committees will drink to

signed and then both committees will drink to peace.

Mr. Finn, the manager of the Manhattan Clonk and Suit Company, admitted vesterday that he had contributed \$50 and had collected \$180 for the hungry strikers. He denied, however, that he wanted to prolong the strike, He said he was paying his men from 30 to 40 cents a cormon better than they were getting before the strike.

A BOSTON YACHT WHECKED.

Capt. Locke and Two Others of the Marion Drowned Off Rye Beach.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 15,-On Saturday last the small yacht Marion, belonging to the Bay View Yacht Club, South Boston, left Boston in charge of Capt. Vernon Locks, with E. W. Kimbail, F. Goldsmith, and Benjamin Cobb of Boston, for a two weeks trip along the coast. About 9 o'clock on Monday night the yacht struck a sunken ledge off kys bleach, The Captain ordered all hands into the tentier, which captain ordered all hands into the tentier, which captained throw in the four men managed to get astride of the keel of the tender, where they remained two hours, the sea continually breaking over them, when kimball was washed off and drowned. Capt Locke and Cobb tried in tain to work the boat toward shore, and as the Captain was trying to climb on to the bottom of the boat again he was washed away. Cold-smith and Cobb floated for some distance further when a hage ware washed them both off. Cobb succeeded in reaching the beat again, but Goldsmith was lost. This morning at 3 o'clock a fisherman picked up Cobb in an exhausted condition and brought him here.

Capt, Locke leaves a widow and several childere in South Boston. The others were unmarried. Cobb of Boston, for a two weeks trip along the

Prohibitionists Against Bullot Reform. TRENTON. July 15.-The Prohibition State Then Ton. July 15.—The Prohibition State Committee met at Library Hall to-day. State Chairman Bergen of John y City presided Other prominent Prohibitionists present were. George Lamont, the last candidate for Governor; Secretary W. Winams of Plainfield. Cortland Parker of Amboy. William Nicholson and the Rev. Dr. J. B. Graw of Camden. A recommendation from the Executive Committee to raise \$2,500 for the State Committee in \$125 subscriptions was adopted, as were resolutions of regret with respect to the death of teen. Chitten B. 138k. Then a long-halred member from the pines moved to execute reporters, and the motion was signed to.

At the highest propose to kill his brother-in-law, first mind was in 2 word when he confronted in the control what subsection of what subsection of what subsection in the committee discussed the Ballot Reform law, and came to the group usion it was a grand scheme of the pines. Committee met at Library Hall to-day. State \$125 subscriptions was adopted, as were resolutions of regret with respect to the death of teen. Chitten B. Fisk. Then a long-haired member from the pines moved to exclude reporters and the notion was sureed to.

At the alternoon sussion the committee discussed the limited beform law and came to the concussion it was a grand scheme of the old parties to freeze out independent votors. They believed it was century to the provisions of the Constitution, which guarantees the right of free citizens to vote for every election officer. They criticised the lentures of the law which provide that at least 200 persons must petition for the nomination of a candidate before the cambe put in nomination. A committee of seven was appointed to consider the new law and to report at a fuller need no. The Prohibitionists pages at a fuller need no. The

GOT THE ALL-NIGHT CARS OUT. They've Got to Run for a Month, Aughow -Heavy Fines to Pay.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1890.

The Board of Aldermen adjourned vesterday until Aug. 12 without altering the ordinance requiring all the street-car companies to run all-night cars. It was expected, by the companies at least, that the ordinance would be amended to exclude some lines upon which all-night cars are not needed.

The ordinance went into effect on Saturday. July 5, but the companies paid no attention to it. Last Eriday night the policemen along the various lines kept watch along those lines which do not run all-night cars, and on Saturday they made complaint against the compa-nies for violation of the corporation ordinance, Over a hundred complaints were received at the office of the Corporation Counsel on Monthe office of the Corporation Counsel on Mon-day. The summonsos were made out and given to process servers yesterday. Sult was begun against these roads: 1 Bry Dock, East Broadway and Battery, Broadway and revents arone, North and East River (Bell line), Central 'ross Town, Forty second and Grand streets, Avenue C and Pavolta Ferry, Madison street and Chambers street, Second avenue, and Fourth avenue.

Chambers street, Second areas, and Fourth avenue.

Suft was brought in each case on one complaint to recover \$100, the penalty for one offence. The penalty is \$100 for each twenty minutes between 1 oclock and 4.3 A. M. in which no car is run, and the amount due the city for violations already is nearly \$50,000. The suits are brought in the various civil courts which have jurisdiction.

The effect has been immediate. The Forty-second street and Grand street cars began running all-night cars on Monday night. The Madison street and Chambers street line began on Sunday. So did the Broadway line and the Central Cross Town line. The Fourth avenue line began last night,

RUINED BY GAMBLING.

Dr. J. E. Ensell of Brooklyn Sends a Bullet into His Breast.

Dr. John Edwin Ensell shot himself in the breast early yesterday morning in the hallway of his house, 125 High street, Brooklyn, He had become despondent because of business troubles and continued losses at the race tracks and other gambling ventures. His wife and three children heard the report of the platol. Physicians found that the bullet had lodged in the breast, and pronounced the case hopeless-

tol. Physicians found that the bullet had ledged in the breast, and pronounced the case hopeless. Pr. Ensell told them he had shot himself and wanted to die. He made this statement to Coroner Rooney:

"I shot myself in the right breast in a fit of despendency." I purchased the revolver with the intention of committing the deed. The reason I had for doing this was in consequence of my losses at gambling and also because I gave up a situation without proper consideration. On several occasions I have taken large doses of poison to produce death. They ind no effect. I finally concluded to use a pistol and shoot myself."

Dr. Ensell was 40 years old and well known in the lower wards in Hrooklyn. Soon after graduating from Columbia Collège he became the proprietor of a drug store in Bridge and Sands streets, which his mother had purchased for him for \$7.000. His gambling propensities caused him to neglect his business, and a year ago he sold out for less than half the cost of the sale at the winter race tracks, he became manager for a Smith street drug store, but he gave up the place a cougle of months ago, and since then he has been unemployed. He was a Mason, an Old Fellow, and a member of the Royal Areanum, and was a regular attendant at Plymouth Church. Last night, the physicians said, he was sinking fast and could not live many hours.

MISS CARLL ELOPES.

She Drives Out in Her Surrey by Agree ment and Meets Mr. Arthur Wright. Pretty 16-year-old Mand Carll, the youngest daughter of Jesse Carll, a retired shipbuilder of Northport, L. I., eloped with Arthur Wright, bookkeeper employed in the Havemeyer & Elder Sugar Refinery, Brooklyr, '.om her home in Northport, L. L. on Monday afternoon. She attired herself in a becoming blue silk dress and ordered her pony and surrey for a drive. She place I a small package in the surrey and started off as usual. Everything had been carried on so quietly that none of the family had any suscited. Miss Carli drove about the village and then took the road to hientington. Here she was not by Mr. Wright. The pony was turned over to the hostier at the Suffok lidtel, while Mr. Wright hired a coach to take them to Sycasel.

Hotel, while Mr. Wright hired a coach to take them to Sycoset.

When they arrived there they had just time enough to telegraph to the Suffolk Hotel trake care of the pony until called for when the afternoon train for Brocklyn rolled into the station. They boarded the train, and on reaching New York city Miss Carll telegrathed her father that she had malled him a letter accounting for her sudden flight. On receiving the telegram Mr. Carll drove to Huntington, but becoming convinced that it was impossible to overtake the cauple, he gave un the chase.

Wright's parents live in McIrcae village, on Woodble avenue Northbort. He is 28 years. Wright's parents live in Melrose vallage, on Woodbine avenue. Northport. He is 28 years oid. Mr. Carli had refused him admission to his house, and had forbidden his daughter to correspond with him. It is said their correspondence was carried on secretly while Miss Carli was attending La Saile Seminary, in Auburndale. Mass. Wright's parents are well-to-do, and he holds a good place. James F. Benderagle, the head cashier in the sugar reflicery, is his brother-in-law.

BAD FOR CUITERILL AND ROBERTSON.

They've Got \$25,000 Cash to Repay for s When the Electric Sugar Refining Company

was negotiating with Friend, the swindler, for chute on the stable floor, a lot of the stock of land, the understanding being that the money was to be applied to buying Friend's secret. When the fraud was exposed the Britishers wanted their money back, and a number of wanto their money does, and a number of them who had invested £5.400 among them sued the company's receiver and its Fresident and Treasurer, William II. Cotterill and James U. Robertson, to get it. Judge Patterson dismisses the suit as to the company, but decides that Cotterill and Rob-ertson are individually liable to the English-men.

lichertson and Cotterill denied that the licherison and Cotterill denied that the money was accented on the condition specisies, and declared that the stock was purchased absolutely by the foreigners without terms. Judge Patterson says that licherison and Cotterill, though it does not appear that they were in any way connected with the stupendous fraud, knew several days before any of the 2.5400 was paid out that the purpose to which they had agreed to apply it cound not be accomplished, and they then had it in their power to recall the money by cancelling the loan, and return it to the purchasers, whereas some of the money was spent for another purpose. He reached the sale, and gives judgment for the amount.

McGuinness Again on Triat for His Life. The second trial of John McGuinness for the nur ler of his brother-in-law Daniel Lyons, at the house of the latter in John street, Brooklyn, in February last, was continued yesterday before Justice Cuiten in the Court of Over and Terminer. The testimony is substantially the same as on the first trial. It was shown that feliuincess suspected that an improper intimacr existed between his Wife and brother-

Lived Sixty Days Without Food,

GALENA, Ill., July 15.-John Both died yesterday at the County Asylum, having passed his sixtleth day of total abstinence from any kind of nourishment except a slight quanEVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN. THE POPE LEAVES THE VATICAN AND

TAKES A DRIVE.

The Czar's Eldest Daughter Will Wed Her Second Cousin-Emperor William Will Pay a Visit to Queen Victoria in August. Rows, July 15 - The Pone, in a carriage esorted by two soldiers of the Guardia Mobile, left the Vatican grounds by way of the Fondsments gate to-day, and drove as far as the Musei gate, where he re-niered the grounds. The sentries at the mint presented arms as he passed, and the workmen along the road knelt down reverently.

The object of the Pope's drive was to visit the sculptor Aureli and inspect his statue of St. Thomas Aguinas.

A Shippard on the Upper Congo.

St. Thomas Aquinas.

BRUSSELS, July 15 .- Mr. Grenfell, the weilknown Congo traveller, has established a ship yard at Bolobo, on the Upper Congo, for the repair of steamboats. A number of the twenty steamers now plying on the Upper Congo have long been in service and are not in good order. The hulls have often been damaged by submerged obstructions in the channel. Mr. Grenfell has procured from Europe all the tools he requires, and with one or two European and several native assistants he has gore into the business of repairing steamboats. He was engaged on one steamer alone all through April. This shipyard is about 500 miles up the

Our Riflemen at Cologne, COLOGNE, July 15.-The American riflemen

were met at Konigswinter by the Burgomaster and a large number of the residents, headed by a band. The Burgomaster made an address, welcoming the riflemen to the town, and a salute was fired in their honor.

Bernin, July 15.—The Independent New York Shooting Corps visited Brachenburg and Drachenleis to-day. They dined at the Berliner Hof.

Persecuting Jews in Russia,

St. Peressuno, July 15 .- There is strong irritation among the anti-Semites here, owing to the fact that some of the prisoners convicted in Paris of being implicated in a Nihilist plot are Jews. Stringent measures against the Jews are being prenared by the authorities. These include the suppression of the new-rance. Norest, whose editor has been warned that he must settle his affairs and leave the country by 1892.

Emperor William's Trip.

BERLIN, July 15 .- The North German Gazette ienies the report that Chancellor Von Caprivi has advised Emperor William to shorten his tour in Norwegian waters owing to political developments. The programme of his Majesty's trip, the Gazette says has been only slightly modified, owing to the weather.

Emperor William will visit Queen Victoria at Osborne House on Aug. 4.

The 85,000,000 Fire in Stamboul. CONSTANTINOPIE, July 15 .- The losses by the great fire of Saturday last in this city amount to £1,000,000. There is an insurance of £63, 880 in British companies on the property destroyed.

An American Cirl's Spicide in Berlin. Benlin, July 15 .- An American girl Josephine Neuendorf, who has been studying music in this city, committed suicide here to-day, lier mind is said to have been affected by overstudy.

Parts, July 15.-The man who fired a revolver

outside the Elysee yesterday, while President Carnot was passing from his carriage to the palace, was examined to day by physicians and pronounced to be insane. An Imperial Love Match.

St. Peterseveo, July 15.—The Grand Duchess Kenia, eldest daughter of the Czar, will marry the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, her second cousin. It is a love match. Mr. Stunley Still Ill.

London, July 15.—Mr. Stanley continues ill. Dr. Parke says he is very weak. The Queen has sent a message by telegraph making inquiries as to his condition.

The CEAR Will Open the Nijnt Novgorod Pair St. Petershung. July 15.—The Czar will open the Nimi Novgorod Fair on July 27. Prepara-tions are being made on a grand scale for the event.

Wissmann's Successor. Bealin, July 15.—Baron Gravenreuth has been appointed temporary Imperial Commis-sioner in East Africa.

Emperor William Buys a Castle. BEBLIN, July 15.—Emperor William has purchased the Castle Urville in the Metz district.

The Queen Regent Leaves Madrid, Mannin, July 15.—Queen-Regent Christina has started for San Sebastian. It is reported that the Prince of Wales will visit her there.

MRS. SCHMIDT VICTIMIZED.

A Nice Young Man Hells Her Twenty-five Cents Worth of Lamp Wick for \$14. A nice-looking young man called at Mrs. Amanada Schmidt's notion store in Greenhis famous secret process of stowing bags of ville yesterday and asked for lamp wicks raw sugar in a hay loft and drawing Have- of an unusual size. Mrs. Schmidt didn't meyer's Mould A refined sugar out of a feed have them, but she said she could get them. The young man said he was the company was sold at \$300 a share in Eng- from the Atlantic Broome Factory, and he wanted \$16.95 worth of the wicks. He asked her to send them to the factory as soon as she her to send them to the factory as soon as she got them. Two hours afterward another young man called at the store, he represented the American Lamp Wick's ompany. Mrs. Schmidt was glad to see thin and told him she wanted wicks of the size the Atlantic Irream Factory young man had ordered. The American Lamp Wick young man said he was a drummer, and carried no stock as a rule, but he happened to have just enough of that particular size of lamp wick with him. He charged \$14 for the lot. Mrs. Schmidt bought them and when the drummer had gone she sent a boy with them to the addiess given by the broom factory young man. The place was a vacant lot. She reported the matter to the police and they are locking for the swindler. An appraiser has valued the lot of wicks at 25 cents.

The Peruvian Heroes.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, July 15,-The remains of the Peruvian heroes who lost their ives during the late war with Chill were landed here to-day and deposited in the Pantheon. The procession was the largest ever seen in Peru. A religious ceremony will take place to-morrow. Flags of all nations are drained and hung at half mast. Good order prevails.

A Clergyman Arrested for Forgery. FORT WORTH, Tex., July 15,-Dr. W. Mitchell. pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian Church of Fort Worth, was arrested to day for forgeries amounting to \$2.50. He was placed in Jail, being unable to give a \$1.000 bond.

Baron P. N. Blane appeared in the Besex Marke-Police Court yesterday morning against Fred Parleigh

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

APARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The young man who jumped into the rapids and was a strength and lie was suspected. Hence the decisionry of the carried over Names a fail, on Monday, has been idented in the answer morning dustice fully hed done for examination is day. The sound man who jumped into the rapids and was provided in the latter morning dustice fully hed done for examination is day. The sound in the state of the latter morning about the first life outside for the latter morning about the first life outside for the latter morning of a sampler was one discount for life in the latter morning of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and was learned to the same in the lander it. Whipper, I years old and was a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and was a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and driver of a lander it. Whipper, I years old and was a lander it. Whipper,

THE STEAM COMPANY'S PROTEST. It Claims a Right to a Trial at Law Befor Being Ordered to Shut Off Steam,

The New York Steam Heating Company appeared before the Board of Health yesterday afternoon to protest against President Wilson's order of last Wednesday requiring the company to shut off steam at four points. The hearing was informal. Lawyer James W. Hawes, representing the company, filed a demurrer to the Board's proceeding, protesting against each of these orders upon seven formal

grounds, The company asserts that the orders were made "upon ex-parte testimony, without the notice to the company and preliminary hearing usual in similar cases. The proper procedure in a case where chartered rights and great pecuniary and public interests are involved would be by suit or indictment, in which case the party complished of would have the protection of a regular trial before a judicial tribunal with the right to a jury. It is also averred that "enforcement of these orders would deprive the company of its property without due process of law, and impair the obligation of the contract existing between it and the city and State."

Tresident W. C. Andrews said that his company had been doing business for eight years, and had never injured any one. It made only 400 street openings in a year, while the gas companies made 10,000 in one year.

The hearing will be continued next Tuesday t 21. M. usual in similar cases. The proper procedure

INJURED BY TWO GIRLS.

Little Patrick Sullivan Went Into Their Tard and Was Beaten.

Patrick Sullivan, the six-year-old son of Poteeman Sullivan of the Butler street station in Brooklyn, received a beating on July 7 from two young girls which is likely to prove fatal. lie was playing that day in the yard of his parents' house at 175 Nevins street, and he went into the adjoining yard in the rear of 458 Warren street. Ten-year-old Ada Jameson and six-year-old Mary Farrell were playing in this yard, and both of them objected to the boy's presence, and told him to get out and

boy's presence, and told him to get out and play in his own yard. The little fellow stood his ground, saying he had as much right there as the girls had. Each of the girls then, as it is alleged, ricked up a stick and made an attack upon him, beating him on the head.

Some persons who witnessed the occurrence from the back windows of the adjoining houses heard the boy cry, but never supposed for a moment that he had been seriously injured. The boy went home bleeding from the no-e, and complained of a sovere pain in his back. He was put to bed, On the following day Dr. Richardson was summoned. His condition yesterday became so critical that Coroner Rooney took his statement. The boy said the girls struck him with a thin stick, but he could not say whether it was with the sharp noint of it or not. The boy, the Coroner says, is suffering with perionitis, but there is no immediate danger. The girls will not be arrested unless the boy dies.

SMOTE TOLSTOI WITH A MEAT AIE. A Chicago Comedian with Much Pride and

a Sensitive Stomach. CHICAGO, July 15 .- "The Crystal Slipper" burlesque is running at the Chicago Opera House, but the serenity before the curtain gives no sign of the row that has lately been going on behind the scenes. John D. Gilbert, who was one of the best members of the troupe, is about to leave, and Joseph Frankau, once in Daniel Frohman's forces, is to take the seceder's place. It came about this way:

Gilbert plays the part of Count Leo Tolstoi, and has to recite some particularly villainous and has to recite some particularly villatious postry and perpetrate some atrocious puns. For these it is the business of a fellow comedian, Edwin Foy, to smite Toistoi with an axe in his well-padde stomach. This seemed to be excruciatingly funny to Foy and to the audiences, But it has been very hot here, and Gilbert didn't like the act. Foy readily acquiesced in "cutting" it, but the cold-blooded managers wouldn't have it that way. They ordered oilbert to take his punishment nightly or resign. It meant the loss of \$100 a week or more to Gilbert, but the meat axe frightened him, and he quit. ed him, and he guit.

DIED IN AN ELEVATED STATION.

Mr. Malloy Was Late and Ran Up the Steps to Catch a Train. John Mailoy, a lawyer, 53 years old, dropped dead at 8 o'clock yesterday morning on the down-town station of the Ninth avenue elevated road at Eighty-first street. Mr. Malloy had not practised his profession for several years, but was employed by Sweetzer, Pembroke & Co. as correspondent. Since last March he had been troubled with droney of the lungs and heart, and against the navice of his physi-cian continued to go to work daily. He was a few minutes late vesterday, and ran up the clevated steps. Ticket Agent De Witt noticed that have many time here and was restricted. elevated steps. Ticket Agent De Witt noticed that he was panning hard and was very pale. Mailoy had gone about half way to the station door when he uttered a groom and fell at full length. A physician was summoned but he could do nothing. The body was taken to the West footh street police station, and at noon was removed to Mr. Mailoy's late residence at 4 West Eighty-third street. Mr. Mailoy was born in Halifax. He leaves a wife, but no children.

ACCUSING HER EMPLOYER.

A Young Woman's Unsupported Atlegation

children.

Against Joseph Conrad. Margaret Horst, a German-American young woman, now living at 22 Suffolk street, appeared before Justice Solon B. Smith in the Court of Special Sessions vesterday and asked that Joseph Conrad, 72 years old, of 168 East Eighty-first street be compelled to support her unborn child. Conrad is a retired merchant and has several grandchildren. The woman says that she was a servant in Conrad's home, that he is a widower, and that he promised to marry her. Counsel for Co continuance to Friday next, for Conrad obtained a

Where's Our Squadren of Evolution? WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The squadron of evolution, which sailed from hio de Janeiro ten days ago, has not been heard from since at the Navy Department, although Admiral Walker expected to stop at Pernambuco, which is but 1.500 miles from Rio. No anxiety, however, is left for the safety of the squadron, as this is not a stormy period on the Brazilian coast, and the ships are able to take care of themselves, It is probable that the Admiral found no need to stop at l'ernambuco, and is now sailing on to the West Indies, which he ought to reach in a few days.

The Slege of Newport.

Mr. W. R. Hoare, the acting British Consul-General at this port, has received from Vice-Admiral Watson, commander-in-chief of the British North America and West Indies squadron, a notification from Halifax of his Intention to visit Newport. R. I., with the Bellerophon, accompanied by one or more of her Majesty's ships, arriving there about July 31. Labor and Wages.

The strike which has been in progress at the shee fac-tory of James it Winchell & to Haverhill, since June 6, was de arrel off selected, and the men will return 6 work this morning. Both sides made concessions.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TRIRTEEN HUNDRED KEGS OF POWDER

BLOW UP IN OHIO. At Least Ten Persons Killed and Thirty In-Jured-Houses Wrecked for Miles Around
-The Little Minni River Blocked by
Earth and Makes Reelf a New Channel,

CINCINNATI, July 15,-A terrible explosion occurred late this afternoon at King's powder mill on the Little Miami relirond, twentynine miles east of this city. Six persons were killed and a dozen seriously wounded. Two empty freight cars were being rolled on to a side track where a car containing 500 kegs of gunpowder was standing. As the cars struck there was a terriffic explosion, and immediately afterward another car containing 800 kegs of gunpowder exploded, making 1.300 kegs altogether. William Frauly, a brokeman in the service of the Little Miami, was standing on one of the empty cars when the explosion occurred. His body must have been blown to atoms. No trace of it has yet been found. Five other persons, supposed to be employes of the powder company were killed. The King Powder Company's and the l'eters Cartridge Works have works on both sides of the river along the railroad. The explosion occurred on the south side and the destruction was enormous. There are a number of cottages occupied by workmen in the powder factory and close to the track. These were shattered by the explosion and their inmates injured. Twelve or fifteen girls at work in the cartridge factory were crippled by the explosion. The railway station or the freight house belonging to the Little Miami lializond together with all the adjacent buildings were burned. The track and ties are fairly torn out and a great hole ploughed in the ground. The Peters cartridge factory was burned. Nothing but a mass of blackened ruins re-

stood. The names of none of the killed or wounded are as yet obtainable. News from King's Mills at 9 o'clock to-night are that ten dead bodies have been taken from the ruins and thirty are

mains to mark the spot where the building

known to be wounded. Another dispatch says great trees were shattered, and a mass of earth half as large as a mountain was hurled into the bed of the Miami litter, damming that stream until it flooded the adjacent bottoms and tore great guilles through fields of corn cutting a new channel that runs hundreds of miles. The force of the explosion shook the earth for miles, and every one knew a terriole disaster had happened at the powder mills. In the little hamlet that surrounded the depot a quarter of a mile from the mills not one house escaped uninjured. Houses were demolished, and week and ruin were on every hand. The depot caught fire, and in the excitement and torror of the moment the flames had their own way, and what the explosion left the fire sought to consume, streading from house to house with dreadul rapidity.

Acourier who arrived at 8 o'clock says the fire is still raging, and not a vestige of the place is likely to remain. shattered, and a mass of earth half as lurge as

The Weather.

Heavy showers fell in the central States yesterday, with over an inch rainfall at Chicago, Milwaukee, Springfield, and Kansas City, and over two inches at Keokuk Threatening weather prevailed throughout the entire Mississippi valley. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair. A dense fog bung over the coast in the early morning and it was hazy in the afternoon. The storm centre from the Mississippi valley had moved to the St. Lawrence valley, baving drawn the warm wave east to the Ohio valley and the lake regions, and caused an increase of heat on the Atlantic coast. The high pressure and cool wave advanced into the unner Mississippi valleyand the upper lake regions, and greatly moderated the excessive heat there. The cool wave will reach the Atlantic coast to-night and keep the there. nemeter slightly below normal for a day or two The highest Government temperature yesterday was

or, lowest 65°, humidity averaged 82 per cent; wind To day and to morrow promise to be fair; cooler tonight and to morrow. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Sea building recorded the temperature yesterday as follower

1970, 1971, 1874, 1876, 74° 60° 5.70 P. M. 70° 60° 60° 6 P. M. 10° 10° 10° 71° 9 P. M. 67° 108° 60° 12° M14 63° 5 A. M. 6 A. M. U.A. N. Maine, showers and cooler in southern, warmer

for Vermont and New Hampshire, showers and cooler weather; northwesterly winds.

For Massachusetts, showers in eastern, fair weather in western portion; alightly cooler; northwesterly For Rhode Island and Connecticut, showers; westerly

and fair in northern portion; westerly winds.

winds, warmer, For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, cooler, fair weather, except in New Jersey, extreme southern New York, and extreme eastern Pennsylvania, showers; northwesterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Dalaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair and continued warm weather Wed-

nesday; cooler and fair on Thursday; southwesterly For western New York, western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohlo, cooler; fair; northerly winds,

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ex Senator Thomas C. Platt went to Washington yes terday.

The United States steamship Monongahela sailed yesterday for Forumouth, where she is to be fitted out as a training ship.

Assistant United States District Attorney Abram Rose resigned yeaterday. The resignation is to go into effect on yet. I, and Mr. Rose will practice law. I have it is to Dent.

Caps. John Friceson whose remains are to be conveyed to bweden for final burial, was a member of amaranthus Lodge 120, L. O. F., not of Arcthusa Lodge.

veyed to Sweden for their oursel, was a member of annarations Lodge.

The Addermen yesterday passed the resolution giving to the health authorities instead of the Nayor's office, the administration of the county fund for the burish of poor veteran so diers.

John II. French and Arthur H. Boughton, composing the firm of French and Arthur H. Boughton, composing the firm of French and Arthur H. Boughton, composing the firm of French and Arthur H. Boughton, composing the firm of French and Arthur H. Boughton, composing the firm of French and Fuller.

The body of Thomas Butler, whose hoat was capsized while rowing ont to tormous Nanderbit seleant yacit Alva in the North River on Baturian, was recovered off Twenty sinth street yesteriany afternoon.

Caleb A. Simma, the Custom House messenger who was arrested for throwing a brink at Fouccant Bradley on runday night, farulated \$500 ball to keep the peace at Jefferson Market tourt yesterlay.

Followman Fitzgibbous sint a mad day at Tenth avenue and the Boneward last hight. Following in immond slot one at 250 West Fighteenth street, and Following in Arrive, the son of John Mariox and Tills East Forty offith etreet, shot bitment on July 4 between the index and middle fingers of the left hand with a bit of walding. Lockjaw developed, and he died on Monday.

Mayor Grant signed yesterday the creatway in Main.

Monday.

Mayor tirant signed yesterday the ordinance allowing located venders to occupy the realtway in Noning form from Thirty-rights to Evrty-second street, on his located and property and the said thous legalized what is known as ready sinaket.

Saturday nights, and thus regalized what is known as "Faddy's that ket."

The steambost this of Richmond, from Hardford, arrived at her dock in Peck and three hours, late yesterday morning. She had rid: three hours, late yesterday morning, She had rid: three hours, late yesterday morning she had rid: no a sand tar in the foundation that the her off.

Luke Relly, 37 years old, a fireing, went mad yesterday morning and jumped overboard from the tig. W. E. Chapman at First is, test River, the was reached by Victor Odman of To Saudi street and sent to Chambers Nigest Hospital.

Associate avoids borse car expleded a cartridge on the track in front of 21% saidivan street at an ecolociaes night, and a piece of the breas shell sirack William fatterain, wyears old, of 221 billivan street instruct william fatterain, wyears old, of 221 billivan street instruct making a badly logerated wound in his right hand.

Fraddent Arnoll of the Bagni of Alderman offered a

badly imperated wound in his right hand.

Fraction it around of the Board of Aidermen offered a resolution, estedday authorizing Esplanian J. Such to pave Nassan street, between Ann and fulton streets, with an aspital and from pavenent at the own expense for experiment. The resolution was referred.

The quarterly number of the Social Requirer dated August, Iran is out with 117 pages, it contains the automore addresses of mure than 1,000 residents of New York, Moston, Philadelphia, and Hallmore, with the names of their yachs and the lacks (150 it is justiced by the Social Register Association at 30 Liberty street.

treat andrews of the Supreme tourt has granted a become in oracles and a vol. the tankers and Marchants Telegraph toutpant or the Supreme tourt of the formal property of the formal from the suprementation of the supremen

Bled Alone While Her Husband Lay Sick,
While James Irwin bay sick in bed at his home. 176
While James Irwin bay sick in bed at his home. 176
Jefferson sireer. See ark, on saturably learning of the considering the considering the considering the considering the constitution of a candidate before the case be put in nomination. A committed the considering the constitution of a candidate before the case be put in nomination. A committed the considering the constitution of a candidate before the case before the case of his like city.

In President of the New York State Bar Association, worked at Scaling and evidence or his like city and to here the case and distingt of the season strength are given the constitution of a candidate before the case before the case before the case of his city and to find the constitution of a candidate before the case before the case of his city and to hear a constitution of a candidate before the case before the case of his city and to hear a constitution of a candidate before the case before the case of his city and to hear a constitution of the nomination of a candidate before the case before the case of his city and to hear a constitution of the constitution